TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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FIGHT IN COURT AGAINST SUFFS

Antis' Take Action to Prevent Issue of Proclamation

THE MOVEMENT A SURPRISE

Gov. Bickett Calls The North Carolina Legislature To Meet August 10 To Consider Ratification Of The Federal Suffrage Act.

Washington.—Proceedings asking that Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state, be enjoined from issuing any proclamation declaring the suffrage amendment ratified, were instituted in the District of Columbia Supreme Court by Charles S. Fairchield, of New York, president of the American Constitutional League.

Mr. Fairchild also seeks to prevent Attorney General Palmer from enforcing the amendment. Justice Bailey issued a rule on Secretary Colby and the Attorney General to show cause July 13 why the motion should not be granted.

The basis of the proceedings is the claim that the ratification of the amendment by the West Virginia Legislature was illegal because accomplished by fraud and that the proposed ratification by the Tennessee Legislature also would be illegal on the ground that the legislature lacked authority under the state's constitution to act on the measure.

Only 35 states have ratified the amendment, and as ratification by one other is necessary the attack on the amendments through the courts at this time came as a surprise in suffrage circles here. An attack on the legality of the action of the Tennessee legislature had been expected, but not until the legislature actually had acted.

In anticipation of such a move by the anti-suffrage forces, the organizations supporting the amendment have urged early action by more than 36 states so that the amendment could become operative in time to permit the women to vote in the presidential election this year.

Application for the restraining order was said by the National Woman's Party, in a statement, to indicate the "bitterness of the opposition to suffrage" and the determination of its opponents to defeat the obvious will of states which have signified their approval of the enfranchisement of the women of the nation."

"We are convinced that, as in the Ohio referendum case," said the Woman's Party statement, "the validity of the action of the various state legislatures in ratifying the suffrage amendment will finally be upheld by the courts. Anti-suffragists are evidently grasping at straws in their attempt through court proceedings to lengthen the suffrage struggle and to force the expenditure of more money and time by suffragists for the success of their cause.

DRYS MAY PUT UP A TICKET.

Chairman Hinshaw Talks Of Prohibition Party Plans.

Chicago.—A Prohibition ticket may be put in the field again this fall, according to an announcement made by Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the Prohibition National Committee. He declared "both the Democratic and Republican national parties in omitting a plank indorsing the Eighteenth Amendment had dismally failed in living up to the standards demanded by the American people in 45 states."

Decisions as to a ticket will be made, he said, at the national convention to be opened in Lincoln, Neb., on July 21. Mr. Hinshaw said that the Prohibition party considered it "incumbent on us to maintain a party organization to give expression to the millions of dry voters."

For the first time in the history of a Prohibition national convention one session will be given over to a law-enforcement mass-meeting. World prohibition will also be discussed and "women's hour" will be the theme of another session.

SHONTS' WIDOW LOSES FIGHT.

N. Y. Court Of Apeals Affirms Decree In Will Litigation.

Albany, N. Y.—Mrs. Milla D. Shonts lost her fight, temporarily at least, to administer the estate of the late Theodore P. Shonts, her husband, when the Court of Appeals reversed the ruling of the Appellate Division and affirmed the Surrogate's decree. Shonts, who was president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company here, left his fortune of about $400,000 to "A Friend," Mrs. Amanda C. Thomas.

REED TO SUPPORT COX.

Chicago.—Senator James M. Reed, of Missouri, who was refused a seat at the Democratic National Convention, announced here that he will "support the Democratic ticket and always be a Democrat, though always maintaining my present position on the League of Nations."

MEXICO DISTRUSTS VILLA.

Revolutionary Government Undecided About Surrender.

Mexico City.—The revolutionary government has not decided whether to accept or reject Pancho Villa's offer to surrender, made to an emissary of the Government at a conference with the bandit leader. Villa stated he was willing to surrender under certain conditions, according to reports.

TOTAL OF ALL BALLOTS CAST AT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Ballot.	Cox	McAdoo	Palmer	Davis	Cummings	Glass	Owens
First	134	266	256	32	25	26½	38
Second	159	289	264	31½	27	25½	29
Third	177	323½	251½	28½	26	25	25
Fourth	178	335	254	31	24	27	32
Fifth	181	357	244	29	21	27	36
Sixth	195	368½	265	29	20	27	36
Seventh	295½	384	267½	33	19	27	35
Eighth	315	380	262	32	18	27	35
Ninth	321½	386	257	32	18	25	37
Tenth	321	385	257	34	19	25	37
Eleventh	332	380	255	33	19	25	35
Twelfth	404	375½	201	21	8	25	34
Thirteenth	428½	363½	193½	29½	7	25	32
Fourteenth	443½	356½	182	33	7	25	34
Fifteenth	468½	324½	167	32	19	25	31
Sixteenth	454½	337	164½	52	20	25	34
Seventeenth	442	332	176	57	19	26	36
Eighteenth	458	330½	174½	43	19	26	36
Nineteenth	468	327½	179½	31	19	26	37
Twentieth	456½	340½	178	36	10	26	41
Twenty-first	426½	395½	144	54	7	26	36
Twenty-second	430	372½	166½	52	6	25	35
Twenty-third	425	364½	181½	50½	5	25	34
Twenty-fourth	429	346½	177	54½	5	25	34
Twenty-fifth	424	364½	169	58	4	25	34
Twenty-sixth	424½	371	167	55½	3	25	33
Twenty-seventh	423½	371½	166½	60½	3	25	34
Twenty-eighth	423	368½	165¼	62½	4	24	35½
Twenty-ninth	404½	394½	166	63	4	24	33
Thirtieth	400½	403½	165	58	4	24	33
Thirty-first	391½	415½	174	57½	3	12½	34
Thirty-second	391	421	176	55½	3	9½	34
Thirty-third	380½	421	180	56	3	13	34
Thirty-fourth	379½	420½	184	54	3	7½	37
Thirty-fifth	376½	409	222	32	3	5	39½
Thirty-sixth	380	309	241	28	3	4	34
Thirty-seventh	386	405	202½	50½	3	1	33
Thirty-eighth	383½	405½	211	50	4	1	33
Thirty-ninth	468½	440	74	7½	2	..	32
Fortieth	490	467	19	76	2	..	35
Forty-first	417	460	12	55½	2	24	35
Forty-second	540	427	8	49½	3	24	34
Forty-third	567	412	0	57½	3	5½	34
Forty-fourth	732½	267	1	52	0	1½	34

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE STAND.

Executive Committee To Decide On Line Of Action.

Westerville, O.—The attitude of Anti-saloon League of America in the coming campaign will be decided in Columbus on July 22 at a meeting of the organization's executive committee, according to announcement made here.

The league has not yet issued any statement with reference to its attitude toward the candidacies of Governor Cox and Senator Harding, according to Dr. Howard H. Russell, founder and associate general superintendent of the league.

KING CONDOLES MRS. GORGAS.

George V. Lauds Public Services Of Former U. S. Surgeon-General.

London.—Mrs. Gorgas, widow of Maj.-Gen. William C. Gorgas, former Surgeon-General of the United States Army, received condolences from King George. The King lauded General Gorgas' public services. Newton D. Baker, United States Secretary of War, on behalf of the American Government, the Cuban, Peruvian and Ecuadorian Governments and many persons prominent in the official and professional world, sent expressions of sympathy to Mrs. Gorgas.

SEVEN LAUNCHINGS FOR JULY 21.

Hog Island Will Set New Record When Ships Enter Water.

Philadelphia.—Seven steel 7,825-ton cargo carriers will be sent into the Delaware river at the Hog Island shipyard on July 21, establishing a new world's record for ship launching in one day. Matthew C. Brush, president of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, in making the announcement, said the launching gang would be allotted only 50 minutes to complete the task.

BOY, PAGE MR. BURLESON!

Mr. Kramer May Also Be Interested In Postcard 13 Years In Delivery.

Philadelphia.—The police of the Eighteenth district have received a souvenir postal card, mailed at Wildwood, N. J., nearly 13 years ago. The card, sent by an anonymous person, is addressed to Thomas Smith, an Eighteenth district policeman, who died about five years ago. Why the card should have taken so long to reach its destination and where it has been in the meantime are mysteries that the police are trying to clear up.

STONE FRACTURES SKULL.

Authorities Seek Soldier, Alleged Assailant Of Acrobat.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—William Taylor, a well-known professional acrobat, is in the city hospital here with a fractured skull as the result of being struck with a stone, said to have been thrown by Roger Funk, a soldier at a celebration at Blairton, near here. Funk has disappeared, but officers in this section have been notified to arrest him on sight. In the event Taylor dies, Funk will be held for murder.

The first American Chamber of Commerce to establish a department of meteorology and publish a weather calendar is the one at Los Angeles.

The attendance is larger than at the end of the first week last year, and new arrivals are coming in every day. Public school music and a course in elementary agriculture and club work have been added to the list of courses this year.

The mining of the rare mineral osmiridium in Tasmania is attracting widespread attention at present, and it is said that the island promises to be the world's chief producer for some time to come.

AN ODD MISFORTUNE.

Lightning Hits Miner Half-Mile Under Ground.

Clearfield, Pa.—A miner half a mile under ground was badly injured by a bolt of lightning recently. Ahmar Whitsell, the miner, was leaning on his shovel, which was resting on an iron rail. A bolt of lightning followed the rail into the mine, shattered the shovel, and threw the miner to the ground. Rendered unconscious, Whitsell was badly cut.

KILLED SIRE AND STEPFATHER.

Girl, 16, Exonerated In First Case, Sentenced In Second.

St. Louis.—Ursula Broderick, 16 years old, exonerated of killing her father in 1916, was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary for the killing of her stepfather, Joseph Woodlock, in April, 1919. She filed notice of appeal and was released on $10,000 bail. She has maintained she shot Woodlock in defense of her honor.

LIFE TERM FOR TRIPLE MURDER.

Warrensburg, Mo.—A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury trying James Bradley, also known as Tom Clark, charged with murder in connection with the killing of Sheriff Joseph Talbott and two deputy sheriffs of Lafayette county in May, 1919. The verdict specified a sentence of life imprisonment should be pronounced. The sheriff and his deputies were found slain after three prisoners whom they were taking from Marshall to Lexington, Mo., had escaped.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

Leaders of the mine workers' union engaged in the investigation at Scranton, Pa., declare that unless the commission decides that evidence to support the charge of the miners' union that the anthracite operators are profiteers is relevant to the case, an appeal will likely be made to President Wilson.

Judge R. M. Kennedy, at Pittsburgh, upheld the conviction of six organizers of the American Federation of Labor for attempting to hold a street meeting in Duquesne, Pa., without a permit last May, but reduced the fine of $100 imposed by the magistrate in each case to $25.

Governor J. A. Burnquist, of Minnesota, sent telegrams to the Governors of North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Iowa, asking them to join in urging President Wilson to appoint temporarily a federal fuel administration to solve the present coal situation.

The Building Industries Association, composed of contractors, employing about half the 4,000 carpenters in St. Louis, announced that only non-union carpenters would be hired by its members pending settlement of wage disputes.

The Georgia Senate passed a resolution providing for submission to voters of the state on September 8 of a proposal to move the capital from Atlanta to Macon. The resolution now goes to the House.

The Senate Committee investigating preconvention campaign expenditures of candidates left Chicago for St. Louis, where it will resume its hearings.

United States Commissioner William A. Hays and United States District Attorney Lewis Goldberg at Boston in a case before the former, both declared they did not understand the Volstead Act.

Miss Mabelle Ebert, standing in bridal attire in the First Presbyterian Church in Detroit in the presence of her family and friends, was married Tuesday to John R. Wakeman, a sailor aboard the cruiser Birmingham 4,000 miles off the Pacific Coast

WILSON TO SUMMON LEAGUE.

London. — President Wilson has accepted the invitation of the League of Nations to call a meeting of the assembly of the league early in November, it was announced in the House of Commons by Cecil B. Harmsworth, under secretary for foreign affairs.

GERMAN PROPOSAL IS TURNED DOWN

Demand the Prompt Destruction of Munitions

DR. SIMONS' CLEVER RETORT

Germans Had Proposed Progressive Demobilization, Allies Fear That Arms May Fall Into Hands Of Troublesome Elements.

Spa, Belgium.—The German plan for progressive demobilization to 100,000 men in fifteen months was presented to the representatives of the Allied governments here and was declared unsatisfactory to the Allies.

The impression in Allied circles is far more favorable, the presentation of the German plan opening the way for discussion and removing the danger of a rupture.

Dr. Simons, the German Foreign Minister, gave it as his opinion that the crisis has not yet passed. The only moment when there was any bitterness shown was when Premier Lloyd George said rather impatiently: "You only have to make a law to reduce your army and execute it!"

To this Simons replied: "I wish to remind the honorable gentleman that there are parts of the British Empire in which there are laws concerning the keeping of arms by subjects, which the British Empire is unable to enforce."

The Allied demand is for immediate destruction of 12,000 cannon, which the Allied commissioners in Germany have under guard, together with 50,000 machine guns. Germany desires to destroy the guns at the rate of 1,000 a month. The Allies have decided this is not sufficiently rapid and express fear that the machine guns will fall into the hands of insurrectionists.

The military experts of both Germany and the Allies began an examination of the German plan immediately after adjournment of the conference. Immediately after the conference Premier Millerand declared it was most essential there be complete accord between the Allies, and that Germany had found that accord existed. The first evidence of this, the French Premier said, was when the Allies declined to discuss the disarmament in the absence of the responsible German authorities.

FISHERMAN JUDGE FINDS STILL.

Owner, At First Relieved, Flees When He Recognizes Official.

Mobile, Ala. — Federal Judge Robert T. Ervin was heralded as a new style of fisherman.

Judge Ervin, United States Commissioner Jere Austill and Federal Court Clerk Virgil Griffin went fishing on a creek near here. A man eased through the underbrush and sighed, "Ah, I thought you were deputies."

He came closer.

"My God, it's Judge Ervin," he exclaimed, and started running.

The still was still running when the fishermen found it.

Judge Ervin tattled and John Graham's arrest followed.

LAST SUFFRAGE CHANCE LOST.

Louisiana Representatives Refuses To Suspend Rules.

Baton Rouge, La.—Efforts to suspend the rules of the House of Representatives of the Louisiana Legislature so as to act on the suffrage amendment before adjournment of the session failed, the motion being voted down, 52 to 46.

The attempt to have the Legislature reconsider its action in refusing to ratify the amendment was made following the receipt of a telegram by the chairman of the State Democratic Committee from Gov. James M. Cox, the Democratic Presidential nominee, in which the Governor expressed the opinion that the Legislature owed it to the Democratic Party to ratify.

AUSTRIAN TREATY DATE SET.

July 16 Fixed By Allies For An Exchange Of Ratifications.

Paris.—An exchange of ratifications of the Peace Treaty with Austria has been fixed for July 16. The Council of Ambassadors has notified the Polish and Czecho-Slovak delegations that since no agreement has been reached by them to arbitrate the Teschen question, a plebiscite in that region will be held.

AIR MAIL BY PRIVATE COS.

P. O. Department Will Ask For Bids On Several Routes.

Washington.—Experiments are to be made by the Postoffice Department in the transportation of air mail by private concerns under contracts similar to those let to railroad companies, it was said at the department. Request will be made by the department within a few days for bids for carrying of air mail on several new routes.

1—Robert T. Scott, the "infant prodigy" of Washington official life. Under twenty-five years of age, he is secretary and assistant to Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. 2—British Tommies in Ireland prepared against surprise attacks by Sinn Feiners. 3—View of section of Los Angeles damaged by the recent earthquake.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Bryan a Headliner as Usual at the Democratic National Convention.

HIS INFLUENCE IS EVIDENT

Canned Speeches to Supplant Special Trains in Campaign—Steel Industry Badly Hampered—Railway Labor Situation Quieter — Suffragist Hopes In Southern States—Greek Successes in Turk War.

By E. F. CLIPSON.

Notwithstanding the fact that he did not get everything for which he fought and was not the completely dominant figure which he so frequently has been in the past, William J. Bryan came nearer being the headliner of the Democratic show at San Francisco than anyone else. He did not succeed in getting the resolutions committee to frame a platform plank indorsing the eighteenth amendment and its accompanying enforcement act, the Volstead law, but he did prevent anything like an expression favoring mitigation of those acts. With all the forces of the administration arrayed against him in the matter of the Versailles treaty and League of Nations covenant, it was to be expected that the Bryan program of opposition would fail, nevertheless the administration did not come off entirely victorious. The plank as finally framed provided for reservations to the league more clearly defining America's obligations to foreign countries, and that could not have been entirely satisfactory to the administration.

Bryan did not dominate the convention, write the platform nor name the nominees, but he prevented the president and also any other single force from doing so. His position represented one of those singular anomalies of politics wherein he was forced to oppose the man whom eight years before he had compelled his party to accept. Roosevelt, throwing emery onto the bearings and hurling monkey wrenches into the machine which he had helped to build, was in a similar position with respect to the indorsement and second nomination of William Howard Taft. Under such circumstances Bryan's influence was weakened just as was Roosevelt's. Considering the powerful force of a federal administration, with its great army of office holders and other potent adjuncts, the wonder is that any man could affect it in the least. Logically, Bryan should have occupied a seat away back in the rear, but he did not. The marvel is that under the circumstances he could make a dint in party formations, yet he did and he wrung from his opponents the reluctant admission, "the old boy is a wonder."

Bryan, who frequently fails to carry his own state or district, who at home is outgeneraled by men not in his class, who wishes to go to the United States senate from Nebraska but cannot command sufficient votes to place him there, has a peculiar power over his party at large. It is no reflection on that party, but rather a hint of things not understandable to the finite mind in bulk, that he has a strange ability to fathom and deal with mob psychology.

As a medium for campaigning the soothing (?) phonograph will largely supplant the special train between now and November. No longer will the candidates race madly across the country to address mass meetings lasting until late hours, be jerked from their repose to grasp horny hands and make speeches at way-stations to break-of-day citizens, hastily bolt breakfast and other meals to permit of as many rear platform addresses as possible, and in general follow the strenuous life of the presidential special. Democrats and Republicans may listen to the master's voice without the incident wear and tear on the candidate. Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan were proof against the rigors of cross-country campaigning, but President Wilson, vigorous though he was, fell a victim to it. His experience has been a warning. The feeling has grown that if the president is to have any vitality for the affairs of his office he should not waste it before the election.

Nominee Harding will revive the old-fashioned, political lawn party. His front yard at Marion will draw the feet of the faithful quite as famously as Mahomet's shrine at Mecca attracts another kind of faithful. Senator Harding and his running mate, Governor Coolidge, have recently been making speeches into the phonograph. Many thousands of the wax reproductions will be distributed by the national committee. Democratic managers undoubtedly will adopt the plan. Add to your grand opera, jazz, Harry Lauder and Bert Williams records one of your favorite candidate. Nothing is so likely to promote good feeling on these warm, mosquito-infested summer evenings as the injection, through your open casement into your neighbor's ear, of a phonographic speech. It will assist his slumbers, especially if he belongs to the opposing party.

Senator Harding's first speech, which has been given to the press and will be heard by millions after July 4 through the phonograph, keynotes on Americanism. He does not mention specifically the treaty of Versailles, but assails all international contrivances which imperil American sovereignty. He asserts that we should rejoice in an American conscience and in a big conception of our obligations to liberty, justice and civilization, but that we should hesitate before any course likely to cause a surrender of nationality; also, that it is very practical to make sure our own home is in perfect order before we attempt that which he regards as a miracle of world stabilization. Governor Coolidge advocates a return to the faith of Abraham Lincoln in the people and a confidence that the government is founded on righteousness. He advocates law and order and the cultivation of industry, thrift and character, and says that we are advancing toward a day when, in our industrial life, equal honor shall fall to equal endeavor. He also asserts that duty is collective as well as personal and that government cannot relieve from toil. Senator Harding, in an interview, announces that the Republican campaign will be based upon an appeal for the restoration of party government and the overthrow of personal rule. These pronouncements may be characterized as the opening guns of the campaign.

Conditions more unfavorable than at any time for several years face the steel industry, due to the railway situation, the lack of cars, raw material and fuel, and shortage of labor. In Pittsburgh there are said to be 1,500,000 tons of fabricated steel needed in building operations throughout the country which cannot be moved for lack of cars. A survey of the Calumet region, in which are located the big plants of Gary, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Hammond and Whiting, show operations conducted on a day-to-day basis so far as cars, coal and raw materials are concerned. With every mill stocked with orders calling for full production, the big plants are reported operating at two-thirds capacity and the smaller ones at 30 to 75 per cent. In the Calumet area it is said that a shutdown to permit stocking up is likely, with 88,000 men facing a period of unemployment. But a greater crisis threatens than an immediate shutdown, because the plants are not building up their customary autumn and winter supplies of coal and other materials and may be unable to avoid enforced idleness next winter. The situation has been gathering since the railroads started to deteriorate after the blizzard of January, 1918. Then came the steel strike, the coal strike and the switchmen's strike last spring. The latter was more of a blow to industry than previously realized.

According to railroad and brotherhood officials the railway labor situation has assumed a quieter phase than at any time in the last three months. Many of the older organization leaders, satisfied the Chicago zone will see no important disturbances, have left for Eastern points, where the symptoms are not so good. Several brotherhood chiefs have also gone to St. Louis, where approximately 10,000 railroaders have threatened to walk out unless a temporary award is made by the railroad board. These chiefs think they will be able to prevent serious trouble, at least until the promised action of the board, scheduled for July 20.

Hopes of suffragists for a ratification of the federal amendment in time to permit women to vote in the coming presidential election are now pinned on the action of the legislature of Tennessee, and, that failing, upon the North Carolina legislature. Governor Roberts of the former state, in response to a request from President Wilson, has announced that he will call a special session of the legislature in plenty of time to act on the amendment. Governor Bickett of North Carolina, who received a similar request from the president, has reiterated his purpose of advising a special session in his state to ratify the amendment. Gov. P. W. Clements of Vermont, although strongly urged by suffrage leaders to call a special session, has not definitely stated that he is contemplating action.

The war of France, England and Greece against the Turkish nationalists commanded by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, officially began with the Greek advance from Smyrna in Asia Minor to a line eastward and northward beyond Soma, Akhissar, Ala-Shehr and Kelas. The most important operation was at Ala-Shehr (ancient Philadelphia), where the Greek official statement claims the taking of 8,000 prisoners with many guns and other booty. The position of the allied and opposing forces is roughly outlined as a thin rectangle extending from the vicinity of Aleppo in Cilicia through Anatolia to Ismid, near Constantinople. The forces of the Turkish leader are spread along the northern side of this rectangle and those of the Greeks are concentrated in the Smyrna area on the southern side, their west wing on the British and their east wing on the French. The plan of attack is said to be an advance of the Greeks against Mustapha Kemal's front, an advance by the French from the east and the British from the west, hoping by this converging movement to pen Kemal in Anatolia and force his surrender. The Greeks are also reported to have a force at Panderma, on the south coast of the Sea of Marmora, intending to operate toward Smyrna. French cruisers shelling positions and villages are reported to have repulsed Turk attacks at Adana, Tarsus and Mersina. Evacuation of Americans from Adana to Cypress has begun.

The Russian bolshevic blow against Poland, although delivered 60 divisions strong, has not been decisive. Intense fighting has been in progress along the entire Polish front, with the reds making slight gains in some sectors and suffering defeat in others. Taking into consideration the successes of General Wrangel in Crimea, the balance has been strongly against the soviet armies. Wrangel is reported to have recovered 22,000 square miles and to have liberated 2,000,000 people in his drive. His losses are given as 2,800 dead and wounded, while more than 10,000 red prisoners alone have been taken. Polish representatives in the United States are sanguine of an early peace with the Russians and the commencement of a period of reconstruction.

Conditions in Londonderry and other parts of Ireland have quieted down considerably. With the exception of an outbreak of soldiers occupying Fermoy, which led to an attack on shops and much damage to property, there has been nothing like the disturbances of last week. The demonstration is said to have been in retaliation for the capture by Sinn Feiners of Brigadier General Lucas. Ireland's railway situation, however, has grown worse, more men being dismissed and fewer trains being run. The railway men refuse to carry armed soldiers, munitions or police, while the government insists they shall. Many towns have been isolated and the railway system is disorganized, with a condition of creeping paralysis in evidence. No general or sympathetic strike has been called and the government is manning trains with troops as a test.

SWINDLED VETERANS OF WAR

Conspiracy Among Employees of Insurance Bureau at National Capital Reported Unearthed.

Washington.—A conspiracy of employees in the war risk insurance bureau to defraud veterans of compensation due them for disabilities sustained during the war has been unearthed by the United States secret service, according to announcement by the treasury department.

"All those concerned in this outrage will be prosecuted to the limit of the law," said Secretary of the Treasury Houston.

Two men involved in these crimes were engaged in the task of handling claims of ex-soldiers for compensation. The method employed, as reported by the secret service, was substantially as follows:

A soldier, presenting his claim in person, was advised by one of the conspirators that he was entitled to $200 or $300. At the same time the employee denounced the fact that the award was so small.

Taking the matter under further consideration, he told the claimant that he thought he would be able to put through an award for a greater amount, but that, of course, he would want to share in the excess payment.

The claimant agreeing, a check for the larger amount was made out. The truth was the soldier was entitled to the larger amount and to the full proceeds of the check.

KILLED HIS WIFE TO GET HER MONEY

Lt. Wanderer Admits "Robber" Was Accomplice

FRAMED UP THE HOLDUP

Husband Confesses He Slew Wife To Get Rid Of Her And To Get Possession Of Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

Chicago.—Lieutenant Carl Wanderer in a new confession which the state's attorney gave out, admitted that he shot and killed his wife to get rid of her and get possession of her money. He admitted, officers said, that he planned a "framed up" robbery with the man he killed, on the same occasion in the doorway of their home. He also quoted as saying that he had "tired of married life and decided to return to the easy life of the Army."

Wanderer denied, the state's attorney said, that he knew the accomplice whom he shot to death. The tragedy occurred on the night of June 21.

This was the second alleged confession by the former Army lieutenant. In the first he was said to have confessed that he fired the shots which killed his wife and the unidentified stranger.

Wanderer declared that the shooting of his wife was accidental, and maintained that the stranger whom he killed had attempted to rob them.

He explained the withdrawal of $1,500 by his wife from a bank by saying that they wished to have it in an institution nearer home. He said she drew it out of the bank on Saturday too late to consummate the transfer and placed it in a bureau drawer. That evening they went to a picture show and on the way home according to that confession, a man came out of an alley and followed them upstairs, saying: "Fork over the money."

"I grabbed both guns out of my pocket and started shooting," Wanderer was quoted by the officials as saying.

"The second shot I believe hit my wife. I fired 10 shots and when both guns were empty put them beside the man. Later I took one gun away and left the other there."

LIGHTNING REVERSES CAR.

Men Stunned By Bolt Fined Automobile Had Been Turned Around.

Lancaster, Pa.—One of the queerest pranks of lightning ever reported here has been related to his friends by George W. Boas, a local butcher. With his brother, he was returning to Lancaster from Landisville in a flivver, wen lightning struck a nearby tree, shattering it. Both men were stunned, and when they regained their senses a few minutes later the flivver had been turned completely around and was moving toward Landisville.

CUBAN'S FETE SPANISH SHIP.

First Of Alfonso's Fleet To Visit Island Since War.

Havana.—The dreadnought Alfonso XIII, the first Spanish warship to visit Cuba since the formation of the republic, arrived in Havana harbor. Crafts of every description containing officials and thousands of civilians met the warship outside the harbor, while countless other thousands lined the shores and mounted the housetops at every vantage point, shouting their "vivas" as the dreadnought passed in.

TURKS GIVE UP AMERICANS.

Mr. And Mrs. Paul Nilson Are Safe Without Giving Ransom.

Washington.—Arrival at Tarsus, Cilicia, of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nilson, American missionaries, who were captured by Turkish Nationalists, is confirmed by the French authorities, the State Department was informed by the American High Commissioner at Constantinople. It was stated that no ransom was claimed. A general improvement of the situation in Cilicia was reported.

EAT POISON FOR CANDY.

Two Children Of Delta, Pa., Are In Critical Condition.

York, Pa.—A 10-year-old daughter of Clarence Stubbs and a 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Charles McBride, of Delta, this county, are in a critical condition as the result of swallowing bichloride of mercury tablets while at play. The children, it is said thought the tablets were candy.

WILSON FRAMES LEAGUE CALL

Washington.—The call to be issued by President Wilson for the first meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations in November is now in preparation, it was said at the State Department, and will be issued within a short time. It is understood that the meeting will be held either at Geneva or Brussels.

HINES AS ARBITRATOR.

Paris.—Walker D. Hines, who will arbitrate the various questions between the European powers with regard to navigation on the Central European rivers, left Paris for a two weeks' trip on the Danube during which he will visit the principal ports. Later Mr. Hines will convene a conference of international delegates at Vienna to consider distribution of river shipping under the terms of the peace treaties.